Appendix E

Hardware / Network Information

This appendix is comprised of four elements:

- State of NJ Three Tier Network Architecture
- E-Business Technical Architecture
- E-Government Technical Architecture Portal and Authentication Model
- Division on Civil Rights Current Infrastructure

Introduction to the State of NJ three-tier network architecture

The State of NJ has implemented a three-tier server side network architecture to provide state-of-the-art security design to the State's core Garden State Network resources.

While the physical implementation is actually much more complex than the attached diagram, conceptually you can view the architecture as three firewalls protecting our core network from the Internet world.

Coordination and integration with the myNJ Portal as the 'one face of government' and leveraging its ability to authenticate and authorize targeted user communities users across many diverse applications is encouraged.

According to our security policy, an Internet user can only communicate with servers on the Public tier, and typically only via HTTP or HTTPS. A Public tier server can only communicate with a Secure tier server, and only a Secure tier server can communicate with core network. A server or workstation can communicate with any device on a higher layer, and the response can come back to only that originating device.

Therefore, in communicating downward in the model from the Internet, at each tier there must be a process, which takes a request and hands it down to the next layer. Typically, this model fits well with distributed application design, where tier 1 handles presentation, tier 2 handles business logic, and tier 3 houses the data. (Web servers, Application servers, Data servers.)

Two tier applications are accommodated in this model by placing the data on the second tier, as was the universal practice up until a few years ago. One tier applications (highly discouraged) are accommodated by placing all components on the first tier.

Tunneling, simple pass-through proxy, 'double tier hops', and other techniques that do not apply policy or process to an inward bound communication at each tier, are not allowed. To do so would compromise the integrity of all remaining applications that do follow the security policy.





